

PRAISE DEAD SOLONS

Senators Eulogize Messrs. Morgan and Pettus.

GAVE STATE FOREMOST PLACE

Statesmanship and Personal Worth of Late Alabama Senators, Both Serving at Once, Declared to Have Created Unique Condition—Members of Both Parties Express Affection.

Fifteen Senators yesterday made addresses in the Senate in eulogy of the late Senators from Alabama, John T. Morgan and Edwin Winston Pettus, who died during the interim between the last session of the Fifty-ninth Congress and the first session of its successor.

That every Senator felt deeply the loss of the two fine old Alabamians was manifested by the apparent sincerity of their remarks. Senator Teller and Senator Culm, both of whom were for many years comrades of the two, were evidently compelled to strive hard in order to repress their emotion, and their voices were low and deep with feeling the while they spoke.

Senators Bankhead, Culm, Teller, Lodge, McCreary, Nelson, Foraker, Daniel, and Burket spoke of Senator Morgan principally, while the remarks of Senators Johnston, Gallinger, Perkins, Scott, Overman, and Dewey related mainly to Senator Pettus, but all spoke in the highest terms of both Senators. Mr. Lodge, particularly, remarked the excellent English in which Mr. Morgan's frequent and long speeches in the Senate were always couched, and paid high tribute to his unusual scholarship.

Gave State Unique Place.

Senator Dewey said, in part:

"Alabama, through her two venerable and great Senators, Morgan and Pettus, had in this body a unique distinction. These two representatives, or as they might be called, ambassadors of a sovereign State, one eighty-three and the other eighty-six, and by reason of their ability and power destined to be remembered by the people of the United States for all time, carried to the last of their century, present a picture which has no parallel in our history. Senator Morgan was in the front rank of the statesmen of the republic. His great ability, vast acquisitions, profound erudition, indomitable industry, self-sacrificing devotion to the public welfare, and rare eloquence, have placed him in a niche of the temple of American fame. He possessed an almost unequalled command of English pure and undefiled, and in giving utterance to his thought it was done with such correct expression that after a running debate in which he took a principal part and which would last a day, his sentences were so perfect that his speech required neither review nor correction. More than any other of our statesmen he carried to the last of his century, the friendship and interdependence of these colleagues upon each other and their daily intercourse was one of the most interesting and attractive pictures in the Senate. The general followed with ease and admiration the lead of the veteran and distinguished Senator, and the slender and fragile Senator seemed to lean with reverential regard upon the vigorous, aggressive, and gigantic general, but at the moment when their State seemed unanimously resolved to keep them here without limit as to time the summons came to both, and they died as they had lived, neighbors and friends, possessing to the last the full vigor of their physical and mental powers.

Pettus' Life an Inspiration.

"The life of Senator Pettus was one of those American careers which are the perennial inspirations of our youth. Equipped with a vigorous constitution and a good education as his only capital, he began the battle of life with an optimistic cheerfulness and indomitable perseverance which were his characteristics for the succeeding sixty-five years. It was admitted to the bar in 1841, and was in the active practice of his profession, except when on the bench or in wars, for sixty-four years.

"Having vigorously and conscientiously done the work of his laborious profession and accepted many honors from his fellow-citizens, he thought that at seventy-five he would like to retire to the dignity and congenial duties of a Federal Judge, with its permanency of office, securing the pleasure of comfortable and serene old age, but the political passions of his State hurt his pride and aroused his spirit by informing him that he was too old. This stirred the soldier to confidence, and with the aid of his friends he was to be a judge, I am young enough to be a United States Senator," he entered a contest before the people for the place. He broke down all opposition, and overthrowing the imagination and support of the people, and at seventy-six was triumphantly elected Senator of the United States from the State of Alabama.

"Side by side in the old churchyard in the village of Selma lie these great statesmen of Alabama, not of Alabama alone, but of the United States. As the years go by, that will become sacred ground and a Mecca for the youth of the South, who would get inspiration from great careers in the civil or military life of their country. The Senators who were privileged to serve with Morgan and Pettus unite in paying to their memories the deepest and tenderest tributes of respect and admiration. Long after we are gone, among the cherished traditions of this body will be the recollection of the lives, the genius, the work, and the picturesque personality and originality of these historical figures fighting back death and serving their country when past four-score years, and dying, as they had lived, together."

Bankhead Praises Morgan.

Senator Bankhead spoke, in part, as follows:

"Of all the great men who have served in this chamber, none had a more profound and brilliant intellect, a broader grasp and discernment of economics and government, nor a more sublimated patriotism than John T. Morgan. Knowing him as I did in life, knowing the disinclination that always possessed him to be acclaimed with fulsome speech or vain-glorious praise, any words of eulogy addressed to his memory, other than in simple justice to his public achievements, would fall to be in keeping with the spirit of his earthly pilgrimage, or of the motive that actuated his conduct among men.

After tracing the military career of

Mr. Morgan and his services to his State during the "reconstruction" period, Senator Bankhead continued:

"The Senatorial career of Senator Morgan, the things that he strived to accomplish, and that he accomplished, the great national problems that he

GOOD DEEDS NEVER DIE.

He walked the world with bended head. "There is no thing," he musing said, "That must not some day join the dead."

And then the old man, smiling, said, With youthful heart and lifted head: "No good deed ever joins the dead."

—Joachim Miller, quoted in Senator Gallinger's speech.

aided in solving, as well as the great national perils that he labored to conquer, are so well and generally known that it will be useless on this occasion to attempt to augment his public career by their recital.

"He was a student of wonderful application, and was never content with superficial knowledge of any subject. He was familiar with the history and government of all nations. His comprehensive understanding made him familiar with social and economic philosophy; his marvelous store of knowledge concerning things of the historic and political world, as well as familiarity with subjects which to the ordinary mind would be of no consequence, justly gave him the reputation of being one of the most learned and erudite members who ever honored this body. He was many times honored with positions of great responsibility that called into exercise the most delicate, as well as the most comprehensive knowledge of things and men.

Senator Morgan's advocacy of the

Isthmian Canal was for years earnest and indomitable. It is true that he was

partial to the construction of this great project across the Nicaraguan route, yet no well-informed person, who is anxious to preserve the truth of history, may successfully contend that any other American statesman more deserves to be called the father of the Isthmian Canal than John T. Morgan."

Great Loss to Alabama.

Senator Johnston said, in part:

"In all the history of the republic I believe no State has ever been called upon, by the quick succession of death to mourn at the same time the loss of two Senators whose ability, integrity, and patriotism was so known and honored in every State of the Union, and who so largely commanded the respect and confidence of the Senate. My colleague is to speak of one of these, and it is my privilege to make some record of the life, services, and character of my predecessor.

Reited Upon in Dark Days.

"I remember well, Mr. President, during the reconstruction period, when a storm was on as to whether Lindsay or Smith should be seated as governor, and Federal troops were camped about the capitol of Alabama, and it was feared that a collision would occur, that Gen. Pettus was selected to guide and direct the Democratic cause, because of the universal confidence of the people in his unflinching courage and wise discretion. The results justified this confidence.

"He was of rugged character, strong in his convictions, and aggressive in the maintenance of them. Yet those who knew him best knew that deep down in his breast was a heart tender and sympathetic, full of human sympathy, and prompt to kindly action. I have myself seen his eyes fill with tears on being reconciled to an estranged friend.

Gallinger Pays Warm Tribute.

Senator Gallinger's address contained the following tributes:

"A sweet old age is more to be desired than almost anything else the world can bestow. To grow old gracefully, keeping the heart young, the mind serene, and the temper sweet is an accomplishment that comes to comparatively few of those who round out the Scriptural limit of human life.

"Such men are rare, and dear old Senator Pettus was a conspicuous type of that class. Senator Pettus' long life of four-score-and-six years covered the most momentous epoch in the history of the republic. He was an adventurous and stirring career, besides his military service, he was one of the intrepid pioneers, who, in 1849, braved the perils of the savage Indian tribes and still more savage wilderness, and crossed the continent with a party of companions to seek for gold in the magic sands of California.

"Yet in spite of a life including so much of hardship and of hazard, Senator Pettus was respected by all, and greatly loved by his associates. Learned in the law, skillful in debate, full of humor, and always solicitous for the welfare of others, he gained a place in the confidence and affection of his associates that was sublime.

"It seems to me that he had accepted what Aristotle told the world to do centuries ago. 'Live as nearly as you can, the immortal life.' Thus living, he doubtless died in the full belief that somewhere in God's universe there must be time and room to complete the great work of development and progress.

"And so we say to our departed friend, 'Adieu for a brief period, when those of us who live, as you lived, the immortal life, will again be joined in a higher and sweeter companionship than that of this world. Adieu.'"

Burket Has Valuedictory.

Senator Burket, whose address closed the ceremony, said, in part, before I came

into personal contact with him, and one of the things that I looked forward to most in coming to Washington and entering public life was the opportunity of meeting him and others of his distinguished colleagues, of whom I had read so much.

"I cannot add more to what has been said of his life and merit, and in closing will only say he lived long, he worked hard, and the world is better because he lived. He performed his duty well and was a useful man to society in the day and generation in which he lived, and his reward will be the undying affection of the generations that come after him."

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DELAY CHEAPER GAS

Senate Subcommittee Eliminates Wilson Proviso.

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS MORE

Appropriations Made by House Are Materially Increased—Amendment for Improvement of Road to Be Accepted—Longevity Pay for School Teachers Is Cut.

Gas at 75 cents per thousand cubic feet for public use in the District received a temporary setback yesterday, when the District subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations reported to the Senate the District appropriation bill, with the Wilson amendment, reducing the price of gas for school use, cut out.

The members of the subcommittee would not discuss the reasons which prompted them in eliminating the gas-reduction amendment, but it is stated that the expected action of the House Committee on the District, in reporting a bill to reduce to 90 cents gas sold in the District for private consumption, had something to do with the Senate subcommittee's attitude, which was not unexpected. It is understood to have been argued by some Senators that the District government had no right to buy gas at 75 cents if the people of the District have to pay 90. Other reasons are known to have swayed some of the members, but just what they were has not been divulged.

Adds Nearly Two Millions.

The Senate committee added to the bill as it came from the House \$1,934,388, making the total appropriation now carried by the bill \$11,494,873, which is an increase over the total appropriation for the District government in the budget for the current fiscal year of a little over \$1,000,000, and \$2,362,299 less than the estimates submitted by the District Commissioners for the fiscal year 1909, for which the appropriations carried by the pending bill are intended. Should the bill pass the Senate with the increase recommended by the committee, the Senate amendments agreed to by the House, the amount to be paid out of the District revenues would be \$5,911,000, which, deducted from the estimated revenues of the District for the fiscal year 1909, would leave a balance of \$5,583,873, a little more than \$500,000 over the books for the year had been balanced.

Would Improve Reno Road.

It is understood that at least one more item of increase will be added to the bill in the Senate. Senator Newlands, who returned from the West too late to speak to the members of the subcommittee, is anxious to have incorporated in the bill an item for the improvement of the Reno road, and it is understood that Senator Gallinger, who will be in charge of the bill, will accept the proposed amendment.

Senator Gallinger left Washington last night for Boston, and after spending a day or two there, in Cambridge, will go to Concord, his home, for a day or so. He will not return to the Capitol before Wednesday, and the District bill is expected to be called up for consideration about Thursday or Friday.

The Senate subcommittee reduced the

House appropriation for the wholesale producers' market and for longevity pay for teachers, the former to the extent of \$500 and the latter \$23,000.

Detailed Items of Increase.

The items for which increases were allowed and the extent of the additions are shown in the following table:

Executive office building	\$1,700
Office of District engineer	7,245
Assessor's office, temporary clerk hire	500
Collector's office	1,500
Auditor's office	1,500
Office of corporation counsel	1,700
Comptroller's office	350
Engineer's office	1,250
Special assessment office	300
Street sweeping office	400
Department of insurance	1,100
Surveyor's office	900
Free public library	3,840
Engineers and miscellaneous expenses	1,500
Work on streets and sewers	14,400
Construction of county roads	106,200
Repairs streets, sewers, and alleys	13,200
Repairs county roads	10,000
Assessment data, titles, etc.	5,000
Sewers	18,750
Spring cleaning, sweeping streets	3,500
Parking commission	5,000
Bathing beach	19,000
Municipal playgrounds	3,500
Public convenience stations, maintenance	300
Deep wells	5,000
Assessing and collecting taxes	5,000
Electric department	600
Lighting streets (gas)	12,500
Lighting streets (electric)	5,000
Rock Creek Park	5,000
Schools	23,400
Teachers	1,000
Allowance to principals	1,000
Night schools	5,700
Kindergarten supplies	500
Teachers and care of children	500
Miscellaneous	72,000
Buildings and grounds	1,025,000
Police department	19,750
Miscellaneous	250
House of Detention	200
Police department	2,500
Miscellaneous	6,000
Health department	67,000
Miscellaneous	4,000
Miscellaneous	12,000
Police department	1,000
Juvenile Court	500
Police department	1,000
Charities and corrections	113,250
Washington Asylum	2,000
Home for the Aged and Infirmed	2,000
Reform School for Boys	2,000
Reform School for Girls	2,000
Columbia Hospital for Women	7,500
Asylum	7,500
National Homeopathic Hospital Association	25,000
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	2,000
Eastern Dispensary and Emergency Hospital	2,000
Tuberculosis Hospital	6,300
Board of Children's Guardians	200
Industrial Home School for Colored Children	2,000
Washington Hospital for Foundlings	4,250
Monks' lodging house	10,000
Temporary home for ex-Union Soldiers and sailors	3,000
Hospital for the Insane	1,000
Water department	1,000
Total increase	\$1,934,388
Total	\$11,494,873

Secretary's Salary Raised.

The House provision for two assistants for the Engineer Corps and to be received as compensation \$500 each was struck out by the subcommittee, and it is provided instead that the secretary to the District Commissioners shall act as superintendent of the District Building, the duty placed upon the two proposed assistants by the House, the secretary's salary being increased by the Senate \$340 a year, making it \$2,500. Many other changes in the personnel of the District departments among the minor provisions are made.

CURRENCY HEARING OFF.

Owing to the illness of Representative Vreeland hearings on the Vreeland currency bill, which has been proposed as a substitute for the Aldrich bill, were postponed yesterday by the House Committee on Banking and Currency until to-morrow.

Further consideration of the Fowler currency commission bill was given by the House committee yesterday. The measure will undoubtedly be reported favorably, although not until action has been taken on the question of emergency circulation as provided in the Vreeland bill and other pending measures.

CUT OUT BY THE SENATORS.

The Wilson amendment to the lighting and heating section of the public school appropriations in the District budget made that section read as follows:

"For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-five thousand dollars: Provided, that no part of this sum so appropriated shall be expended for gas at a greater price than seventy-five cents per one thousand cubic feet."

As reported to the Senate by the District subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, this section reads:

"For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, one hundred thousand dollars."

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Fifteen Senators made addresses eulogistic of the lives and public services of the late Senators from Alabama, John T. Morgan and Edwin Winston Pettus.

The amendment reducing the price of gas to 75 cents, the District appropriation bill was reported from the Appropriations Committee. It carries an increase over the House appropriations of nearly two million dollars.

Senator Wetmore introduced a bill to buy the land now owned by the government intervening between the Capitol and the Union Station.

Senator Daniel introduced a bill proposing to purchase a portion of the Jamestown Exposition grounds from the National Exposition Commission.

HOUSE.

The House further considered the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

The bill, after debate under the five-minute rule, was reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole and passed on an aye and nay vote.

At 6:28 the House was declared adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

CONGRESS BRIEFS

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of John S. Leach, of Illinois, to be Public Printer, in place of Charles A. Stille, who resigned some weeks ago, following an investigation of the printer.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the Senate amendments to the bill to reorganize the Department of the Treasury, proposed by the President, to be Controller of the Currency, to succeed Comptroller Rogers, who has resigned to become president of a bank.

Elmer Payne, a Washington newspaper man, who was reported for the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, now selected by Lawrence O. Murray, of New York, to be Controller of the Currency, has resigned to become Controller of the Currency.

Senator Johnston yesterday offered in the Senate an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, now in committee, proposing the construction of one "submarine" destroyer, the item in the bill for that purpose having been cut out on a point of order in the House.

The United States will participate in the Japanese exposition, to be held at Tokyo in 1912, if Congress enacts into a law a bill that was reported to the House favorably yesterday by the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions. The measure carries an appropriation of \$500,000 to defray the cost.

Representative Hobson, the President's chief lobbyist in the effort to secure four big battle ships at \$100,000 apiece, is a frequent visitor to the Senate and of the Capitol, and it is understood that he is endeavoring to secure the amendment of the bill to purchase the four ships, the House having allowed only two.

A bill increasing and making uniform the salaries of laborers and officials in the customs service was reported favorably to the House yesterday by the Committee on Ways and Means. It increases the salaries of deputy collectors, assistant appraisers, examiners to \$3,000 a year. The salaries of deputy naval officers and deputy surveyors are increased to \$3,000 a year.

SUPERANNUATED BILL NEXT.

House Committee Finishes Hearings.

Hearings on the "superannuation" bill have been concluded by the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, and it is possible that a bill, which will effectively settle the question of caring for aged government employees, will be reported to the House in the near future.

As already outlined in The Washington Herald, the superannuation measure does not design that the government shall create a civil service pension roll; in fact, the object of the present bill is to get away from such an idea as far as possible.

There has been some objection by certain members of the House committee to the bill, but it is not likely that this will interfere with the reporting of the measure to the House. As to its passage this session, there is not much ground for belief that such passage can be effected, as there is much other work to be done before adjournment is taken about the middle of May.

The idea of the committee, it is understood, has been to frame a suitable bill, to report it to the House, and then if it does not pass, so much work will have been done for the next Congress.

REPORT TRACK BILL MONDAY.

Union Station Measure to Be at Last Returned to House.

After several weeks of profound slumber in various committees and conferences, the Union Station trackage bill, over the provisions of which the Senate and House could not agree, will be reported back to the House to-morrow, unless the present plans of Representative Smith, chairman of the House District Committee, are changed.

The bill had already been reported in a way to the House, but there has been no time given heretofore to the presentation by Mr. Smith of the reasons for disagreement between the two Houses. These reasons will be made upon the floor to-morrow, if Mr. Smith can gain the Speaker's attention.

Last night Mr. Smith felt confident that he will be able to make his full report to-morrow, and it is probable, therefore, that the vexing problem will be given one more lift before Monday draws to a close.

It is not considered likely that any report will be given to Mr. Smith for some time, as there are still some important measures to be considered by the House before local legislation begins again.

New York's Experience.

From the New York Evening Sun.

A woman lives to love; a man loves to live.

TO BUY EXPOSITION SITE.

Senator Daniel Offers Bill to Acquire Big Tract on Hampton Roads.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill providing that the government shall buy from the Jamestown Exposition Company 250 acres of the site of the recent exposition on Hampton Roads, in consideration of which the company owes the government on account of money advanced for exposition purposes, to be to be returned, and the company is to be paid \$500,000.

The ground, which is it is proposed to purchase includes that upon which the principal buildings of the exposition stood, and the permanent improvements thereon are to be embraced in the sale.

The ground, if bought, is to be used as a naval training and coaling station, and for any other purposes for which it may be deemed suitable.

Of the \$500,000 purchase price, \$100,000 is made immediately available, and the remainder is made payable on April 1, next.

BETTING BILL UP TO-MORROW

Anti-gambling Measure May Be Given Consideration.

Sims, Although Thwarted by Rules Committee Yesterday, Will Try Again To-morrow.

For the first time in almost two weeks, the House yesterday adjourned until to-morrow, and thereby, it is believed, an opportunity has been created whereby the friends of the Sims anti-gambling bill may be able to push it through.

Yesterday, Representative Sims, friend of the anti-gambling proposition, attempted to have the bill, as amended by the Senate, called up for concurrence in the amendments. In this Mr. Sims failed, because, under the rules of the House, a motion of "high privileges" was already pending.

When the House took a recess on Friday night, a motion to go into Committee of the Whole to further consider the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill had already been made, but had not been acted upon. Consequently, when the recess ended at 11:30 yesterday, this motion to go into Committee of the Whole was of higher privilege than any other.

Speaker Cannon, in ruling that Mr. Sims was not in order, seemed to indicate that he will be able to do so, unless Mr. Cannon is opposed to such action, in which case, of course, he could whittle for some time in vain.

In spite of attempts which, it is said, have been made to prevent the bill from coming up, it is entirely probable that it will come up and will receive the final approval of the House.

All that will then be necessary is the signature of the President, and Benning—so far as race-track gambling goes—will be a thing of the past.

WOULD BUY SIX BLOCKS.

Wetmore Proposes to Clear Space Between Capitol and Station.

If a bill which Senator Wetmore, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Committee on the Library, introduced yesterday in the Senate, should pass, a long step will have been taken toward carrying out the Park Commission plans for the beautification of Washington, and the handsome group of buildings, including the Capitol, the Library, the two Congressional buildings and the Union Station, will be brought into their proper relation toward each other, with no intervening eyesores to mar their collective beauty.

Mr. Wetmore's bill proposes to appropriate \$2,500,000 to purchase the six blocks of land intervening between the Capitol and the station and not now owned by the government, and improved for the most part by residences, and to turn the entire stretch of territory between the two buildings into a park.

The blocks to be acquired under the terms of the bill are numbers 680 to 685, inclusive, and it is provided that they be taken either by purchase or by condemnation. Having been acquired, they are to be graded, improved and laid out by the Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds, so as to provide "a dignified and adequate approach from the Capitol to the Union Station."

The sum appropriated by the bill is to cover the cost both of acquiring the land and improvements and of making the necessary changes.

DIPLOMATIC MEASURE PASSED.

House, After Hearing Diplomats Assailed, Puts Bill Through.

The diplomatic and consular bill was passed by the House yesterday, but not before American diplomats got such a drubbing as has not been their lot for many a year.

Representative Francis Burton Harrison held up Secretary of State Root as the "Prince of Gullible Ones," because he permitted English missionaries to "stuff him" about Belgian atrocities in the Congo Free State; verbally trounced Ambassador White at Paris, because of the report that he had been attending court in knee breeches, and likened First Secretary Carter at London to the White Rabbit in "Alice in Wonderland," after declaring that the secretaries were merely appointed because they belonged to the "40's."

Representatives Hitchcock, Bennett, Parsons, and Cooper defended Ambassador White, and to Harrison's taunt about Carter, Bennett remarked that Harrison, being a member of the "40's," ought to know all about its doings.

Representative Hayden took occasion to denounce the Conger family for "kissing the Chinese" during the Boxer rebellion period.

Representative Nicholas Longworth made a plea for the purchase of embassies abroad, declaring that this government should be represented by a man and not by a pocketbook, after explaining that his remark was not intended to reply to Charlesman Tower, but his amendment was defeated.

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